

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

O450006
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

City of Canton
Public Water Supply Name

confide	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR is mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /28 //6
1.3	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published://
ü	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. CHU. COM.
CERT	IFICATION
the form consisted Departs	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Burgau of Public Water Supply. Compared to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Burgau of Public Water Supply. Compared to the public water system of this public water system in the public water system of the public water system in the public water system of the public water system in the public water system of t
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2009 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CANTON MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 12 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.) This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water source is from four wells pumping from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

To obtain additional information about your drinking water you may contact our certified water works operator, Mr. Eddie Mauldin at 601-855-5471, or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

The Canton Municipal Utilities' Board meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 3:00 PM at 127 West Peace Street. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us.

Additional Information For Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service

lines and home plumbing. Canton Municipal Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Monitoring

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete a few of these monitoring requirements since January 2004. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling and showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or <u>MRDLG</u>	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Ra <u>Low</u>	nge <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants and Disin	fection By-I	Products						
(There is convincing evid	ence that ad	dition of a	disinfectan	it is neces	ssary for o	control of m	icrobial cont	aminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.33	1.06	1.33	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	31	NA		2009	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminant	s							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0395	NA		2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.2	NA	•	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.954	NA		2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Microbiological Contan	ainants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	NA		2009	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contamina	nts							
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	0.025	0.003	0.025	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.37	0.457	1.37	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.332	0.117	0.332	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Conta	minants							
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	41	NA		2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminants Inorganic Contaminants	<u>MCLG</u>	AL	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds <u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)
ug/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions				
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>			
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water			
	below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of			
	safety.			
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in			
	drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available			
	treatment technology.			
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant			
	in drinking water.			
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers			
	treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.			
Variance and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment			
	technique under certain conditions.			
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water			
	disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not			
	reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.			

MRDLG	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for
	control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Violations and Exceedances

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. Violation occured during the month of April, 2009. Follow up samples do not show the presence of coliform.

For more information please contact:

Eddie Mauldin

Address:

225 N. Hargon Street Canton, MS 39046

Phone: (601)855-5471

URL: www.cmu.com